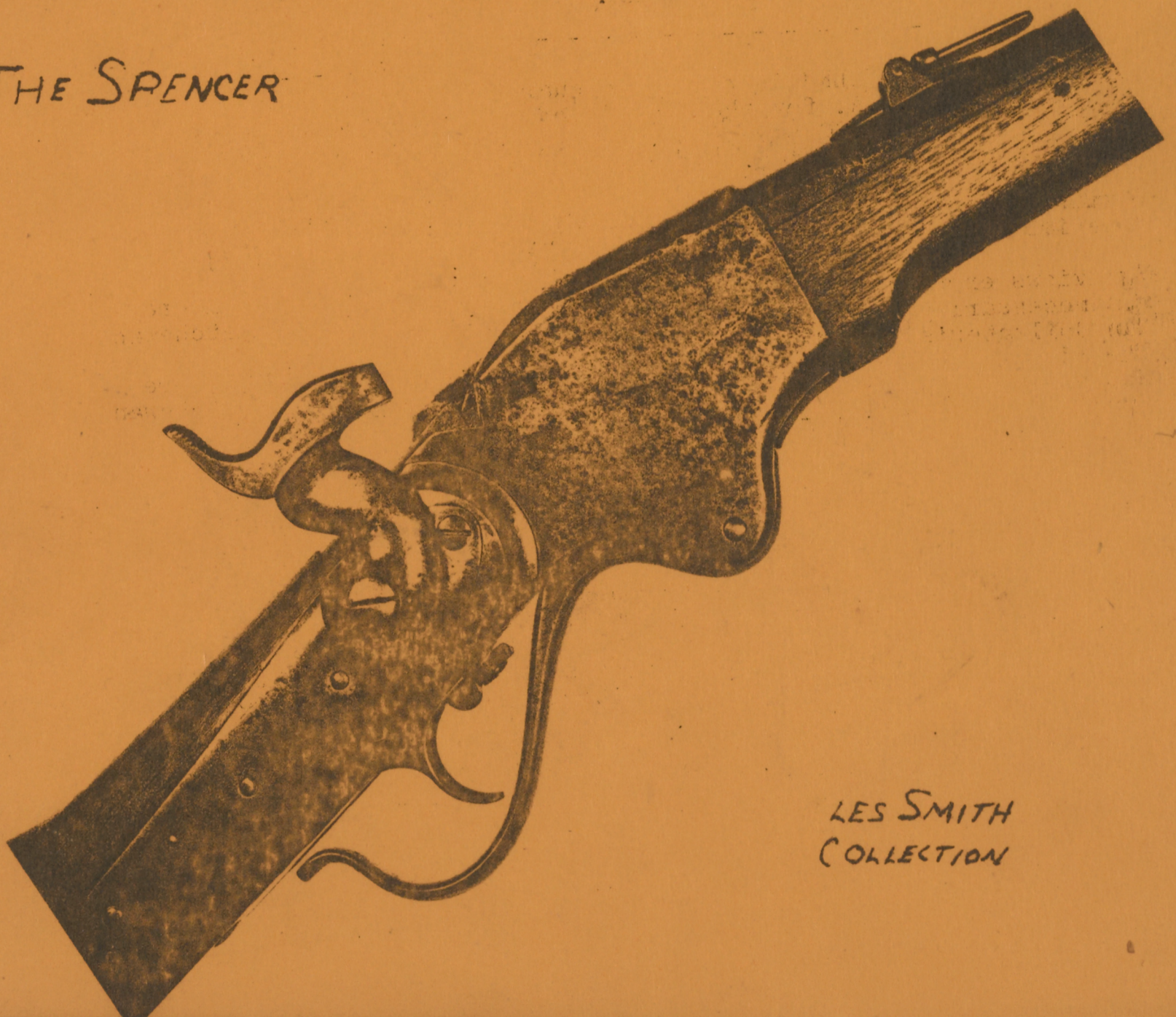


GUN TALK

THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE
Saskatchewan Gun Collectors Assoc.

THE SPENCER



LES SMITH
COLLECTION

SASKATCHEWAN GUN COLLECTOR'S ASSOCIATION

Founded 1961
Incorporated 1962

A patriotic, educational and non-profit organization dedicated to the collecting of firearms and research into their history. Membership open to any reputable person.

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-----"GUN TALK"-----

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REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN.

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The views expressed in the articles appearing in this journal are not necessarily those of the Editorial Staff or of the Saskatchewan Gun Collector's Association.

Since the last issue Gun Shows have been held at Lethbridge and Calgary, Alberta, where some Saskatchewan members visited and displayed and came back with trophies.

The Saskatoon show drew some Alberta members down and they took back some awards for their troubles. The Saskatoon show broke even financially which is very good, considering the poor turn out by the public. The members that did go haddandy displays that almost filled the tables available. Poor weather (rain) washed out the black powder shoot on the second day to a considerable extent. However, credit must be given to the hard working Saskatoon members that prevented the show from being a failure.

The awards at the show were:

Best Edged Weapon Display	-	Andrew WRIGHT
Best General Long Arms	-	Lawrence HALMRAST
Best General Hand Guns	-	Ron HILL
Best Military Collection	-	Allen KERR
Best Special Hand Guns	-	Len REID
Best Special Long Arms	-	Lloyd DOBRESU

The annual S.G.C.A. Muzzle Loading Shoot is scheduled for June 20th at the Moose Jaw Fish and Game League "Burdock Range". It will be run similar to last year.

The tentative date for the Regina Gun Show is August 14-15th. It is hoped we can arrange to obtain the Grain Show building from NOON on Aug. 14th - this would give lots of time for setting up, bartering and general scrounging. With a social that night to help in sealing various deals, it is felt some one could hold the fort down on Sunday if anyone is recuperating. Further information in regard to this show will be forthcoming in a later notice, verifying the date, etc.

Regarding the designs submitted for tie clips, etc., at the last meeting of Directors, the designs were tabled for further enquiries into what items are available without involving too much expense for a member purchasing a set of club jewellery.

By the way, CRESTS are selling at \$3.00 each; letterhead paper is \$2.00 per 100 sheets - Write the Secretary.

Once again, WELCOME to the new members of the Association. I'm sure everyone would like to hear about your collection, your interests and what you have to trade or sell. Drop a line for "Swap Shop" - it's FREE!

How about everyone putting a special effort in locating new members for the organization, or re-kindling the interest of other ex-members whose interest has lagged.

By the way, the Lethbridge Branch of the Alberta Arms and Cartridge Collectors Association send their regards.

THE MEMBERS WRITE

I'm planning a trip to Canada this summer to obtain old and new Canadian cartridges. I'd be interested in hearing from anyone having cartridges for sale or trade for U.S. cartridges.

L.L. DICKERSON,
Box 118,
NEPONSET, Illinois,
61345 - U.S.A.

- - - - -

Enjoy your "GUN TALK" very much.

Jim COLLINGWOOD,
2903 Rosser Avenue,
BRANDON, Man.

- - - - -

"Gun Talk" published an article in, I believe, the last issue on Page 12, titled "What is an Expert and Where can I Find One", by Mr. J.D. Abell.

Our head reloader has made out a reply which I trust you will find suitable to publish in reply.

I hope Mr. Abel's questions will be answered to his satisfaction.

It is my desire to have our staff do more of this, so I hope you will be able to make use of it.

C.H. Schisler,
Elwood Epps Ltd.,
R.R. 3, Orillia.

- - - - -

REPLY: Always glad to have correspondence in regard to
"GUN TALK" articles. Many Thanks! Editor.

- - - - -

With reference to display awards at the Annual Gun Show, I am in favour with the suggestions. My collection consists of a few guns and swords, nothing outstanding, but I do have a few curious, pewter, Indian relics and other odds and ends. Would it be in order to display some of these?

M.V. WINTON,
Viceroy, Sask.

- - - - -

REPLY: Indian relics and other weapons all add to the show.
I suggest bringing them. Editor.

Congratulations on a fine job, well done, on the last issue of "GUN TALK". It was the best yet.

E. LOVE,
Saskatoon.

- - - - -

REPLY: The Book is only as good as the members make it, so everyone send in an article for the next issued.

- - - - -

Just received my copy of the last issue of "GUN TALK" and enjoyed reading the man interesting articles.

Though that I should mention that besides collecting Winchesters I have also branched into cartridge collecting. Although I have much to learn I am finding this hobby rather fascinating. I have come into possession of an entire collection. I am presently in the process of polishing and classifying an assortment of several hundred cartridges and shells ranging from 1.77 rim fire to 120 mm brass case.

Could you arrange to run a series of short articles in the Gun Talk on cartridge collecting?

Attached hereto is a money order for \$4.00, please turn this over to Mr. Hill so that my membership may be received with the S.G.C.A.

M. Bilan,
Winnipeg.

- - - - -

REPLY: How about it Fellows - A request for ammo information.

- - - - -

I would be pleased to have anyone interest in Gun collecting that happens to be in the area to call in and exchange Gun Talk.

William Hamilton,
Arcola.

- - - - -

TRAVEL TIPS - (WHERE TO GO ON A DAY OFF) -

RIEL REBELLION SITE

by Lloyd Furman

During the Riel Rebellion a fight took place between the whites under General Middleton and the Indians under their war chief Wandering Spirit. The location was some five miles northeast of the village of Frenchman Butte. The Historic Sites Branch has fenced this site, erected a cairn and plans are to have an official opening on June 29.

It is hoped to have Solomon Pritchard attend and help with the unveiling. He is now 103 years old and was a prisoner of the Indians during the fight on May 28, 1885. He is one of the very few left who took part in the Riel Rebellion.

It is also planned to have on display that day an exhibit of old guns, Indian relics, and other items associated with the rebellion and Indian. These articles will be from a number of different collectors living in the northwestern part of Saskatchewan. There may also be home items on display from the police and Indian Museum at Battleford.

The Indians will be approached and invited to take part, perhaps put on a War Dance. There is still one Indian left on the nearby Onion Lake Reserve who took part in the fight. Due to failing health he may not be able to attend.

Anyone planning to attend may come on the Highway from North Battleford to St. Walburg and then west on a municipal road to the site a distance of roughly 18 miles. Another way for those from southeast is to come on Highway 26 to a point a few miles south of St. Walburg and then follow Highway 55 to a point some 2 miles east of Frenchman Butte and then on the municipal road north to the site. This road running north passes the old landmark Frenchman Butte Hill at a distance of nearly a mile. A very good view of the Hill can be had from a point almost due west of it. Those coming via Lloydminster should follow No. 17 north till they come to the highway running east to Deer Creek from a point just south of Alcurve store. After crossing at Deer Creek proceed straight north to the site. The Historic site is some 2 miles north of Frenchman Butte Hill and not on the hill itself as many people think.

A further word to visitors they are advised to check the date later. While it is planned to hold the opening on June 29, road conditions may force a change. The road at present is almost impassable but a new road is to be built and if weather permits this should be completed in time for the June 29 date.

In conclusion I would advise bringing your cameras along as chances for taking pictures which will be valued later should be good.

LOCAL MUSEUMS AND OLD TIMERS

by Leith Ross

One cold day last fall a tall, dark stranger came to my door and identified himself as a special feature writer for one of our well-known weekly magazines.

While travelling in this area he had been directed to my place as a possible source of a story on gun collecting! After agreeing that I was interested in guns and gun collecting, I rather modestly admitted that my gun collection and knowledge of guns was rather limited and suggested that there were many more advanced collectors who were far more capable to do the subject justice.

After declaring the only interesting story I might relate is what happened in town last Saturday night, and, possibly couldn't remember all that; I suggested that he might call on my good friend George Gerber who lives on the north side of Last Mountain.

George has a Museum on his farm and I would consider him to be one of the province's leading authorities on Indian artifacts. For a person, such as myself, whose knowledge of Indian relics was confined to stone hammers and tomahawks, it is a revelation to visit George's place and see the stone scrapers, chippers, grinding tools, knives, etc. Also, did you know that the plains Indians had earthen pottery? Several "trade" items are on display such as beads, copper and iron articles; also a delicate silver ring which dates back to the French regime in Canada. George welcomes all visitors and I can assure all will receive much information about our original prairie dwellers.

Then there is an elderly gentleman by the name of Swanson who lives west of Sifton on the Shore of Last Mountain Lake. Mr. Swanson located there in 1889 and is a veteran of the Boer War and First World War. He also maintains a private museum covering both these wars as well as the days of the early pioneer in this area. His father came west to Winnipeg in 1869 and took part in the first Reil Rebellion. Of special interest is an old photograph of Winnipeg's Main Street that resembles our Saskatchewan villages on an early Sunday morning.

As proof of the inventiveness of the early pioneer one can examine a small working model sailboat. This tiny craft was used to carry messages to his brother who lived on the opposite shore of the lake.

Each district has places of interest and interesting persons. I believe our publication could be used to acquaint the readers with points of interest such as museums, old landmarks, etc. Also there are pioneers in all districts who could relate an account of life and times in the early days which would make good reading now, and more especially if preserved for readers in future years.

ANOTHER SOURCE FOR COLLECTORS

By Bob Henderson

Can you imagine coming across a trade gun, axes, musket balls, brass kettles, gunflints, firesteels, awls, ice chisels and knives in your scrounging for collectors items - especially in a small area the size of the room you are sitting in now?

To most collectors, whether he is interest in Winchesters revolvers or military, a chance like that would not be passed.

Well fellows, it is being done in the United States and Ontario, with a smattering in Manitoba. All you have to do is "skin dive" into a river where the early traders were likely to capsize their canoe of goodies while "shooting the rapids". By skin diving, I don't mean in the birthday suit, but with a proper mask and wet suit used by hobbyists all over Canada and the United States.

Some of the finds include trade axes, chisels, spears, trade beads, vermilion paint, brass buttons, thimbles, gunflints, Indian artifacts and RIFLES.

Unfortunately, the North Saskatchewan River around Batoche has a wandering tendency, with considerable silt building sandbars for indefinite periods and then eroding them away.

Still, on your holidays, it could pay to walk the edges of a river looking for oddities. Whatever you find may not shoot, but it will certainly be a conversation piece - an who likes talking more than gun collectors!!

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Kevan PEELING,
R.R. No. 3,
SASKATOON, Sask.

S.O. "Doc" LaFleur,
82 Cardinal Cres.,
REGINA, Sask.

A. Avery,
Box 132,
FORT McMURRAY, Alta.

Jon M. Taylor,
116 Retallack,
REGINA, Sask.

- - - - -

"WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS"

Don L. OFSTIE,
Box 178,
MACRORIE, Sask.

Barry BROWN,
1614 Garnet St.,
REGINA, Sask. (Hand Guns)

Don Wm. CUSHMAN,
632E - 17th Ave.,
REGINA, Sask.

William Robert SPENCE,
7 Murphy Cres.,
SASKATOON, Sask.
(Enfields, Saddle Carbines)

Max D. MIRAU,
179 - 5th Ave. N.E.,
SWIFT CURRENT, Sask.
(Winchesters)

Clint JENSON,
WEBB, Sask.
(Winchesters)

Paul E. GUSTAFSON,
130 Peaker Ave.,
YORKTON, Sask.
(Revolvers)

Nick KREVOSHEIA,
10213 - 92 st.,
EDMONTON, Alta.

Henry LEHMAN,
Box 254,
WARNER, Alta.

Chuck WOCKNITZ,
Box 54,
GRANUM, Alta.

Continued..

NEW MEMBERS CONT'D

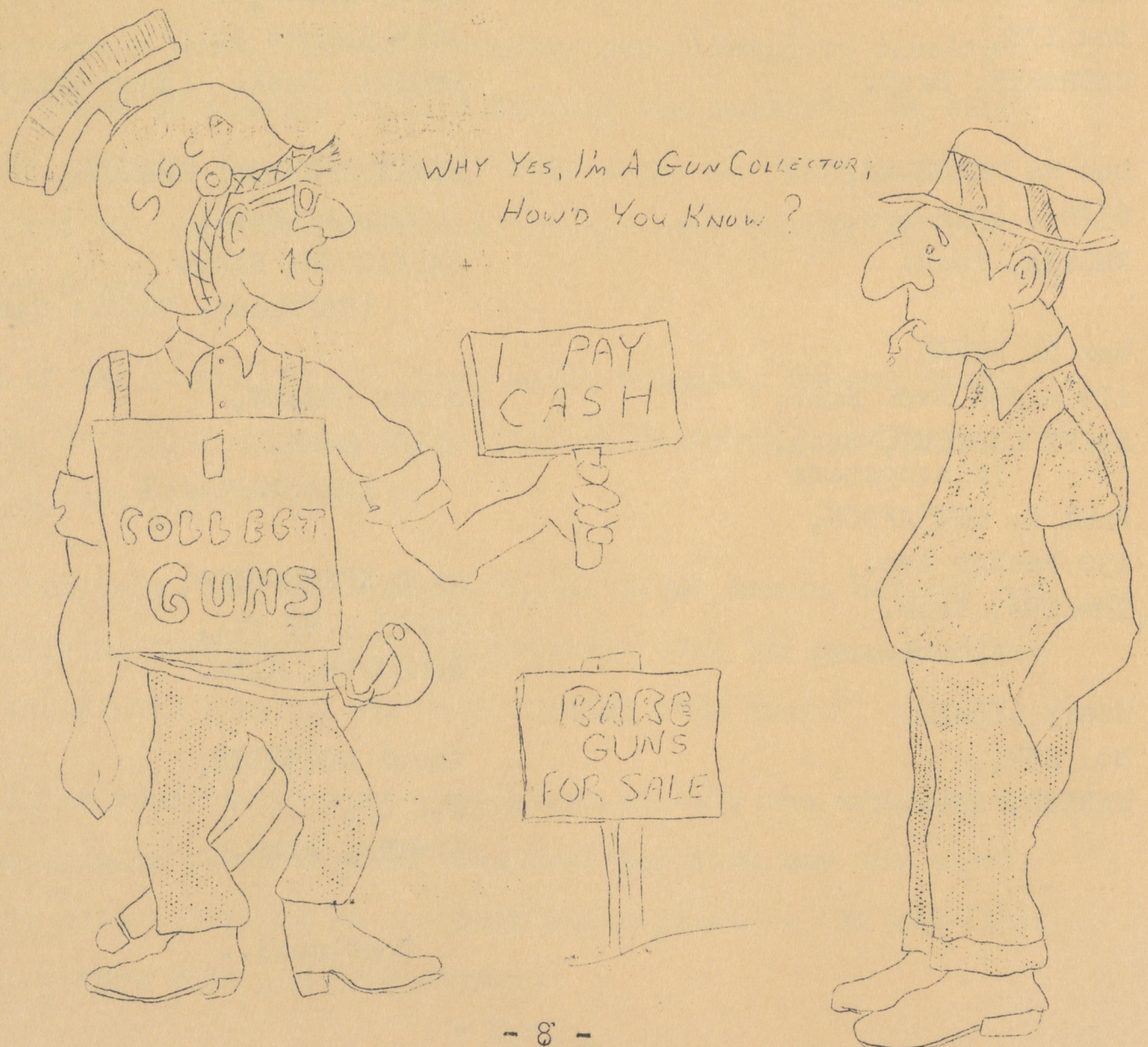
James W. LANG,
795 Bernard Ave.,
KELOWNA, B.C.

(British Military Rifles
Swords, Medals, Daggers,
Bullets)

Bill STOTHARD,
753 - 11th St.,
BRANDON, Man..

H.A. STORRISON,
1160 Pharmacy Ave.,
SCARBOROUGH 4, Ont.

A.D. OLMSTED,
6204 N.E. Radford Dr.,
WASHINGTON, 98115.



GERLIC AND THE HALGER ULTRA

By W.G. Colley

About this article re: Harold Gerlic and high velocity rifles -- let's get this record straight. Harold Gerlic was born just before the turn of the century in St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A. of German parents. He worked in Germany during the First World War, 1914 to 1918. If he was in England for any length of time, it is very doubtful. What he worked at is unknown and he died in 1935. The people he associated with in Germany considered him a nut. He was not a Gunsmith. His brother-in-law was, and a good one. Gerlic wore a ten gallon hat and hand tooled cowboy boots and was always shouting to prove his point (Maybe he worked with cattle).

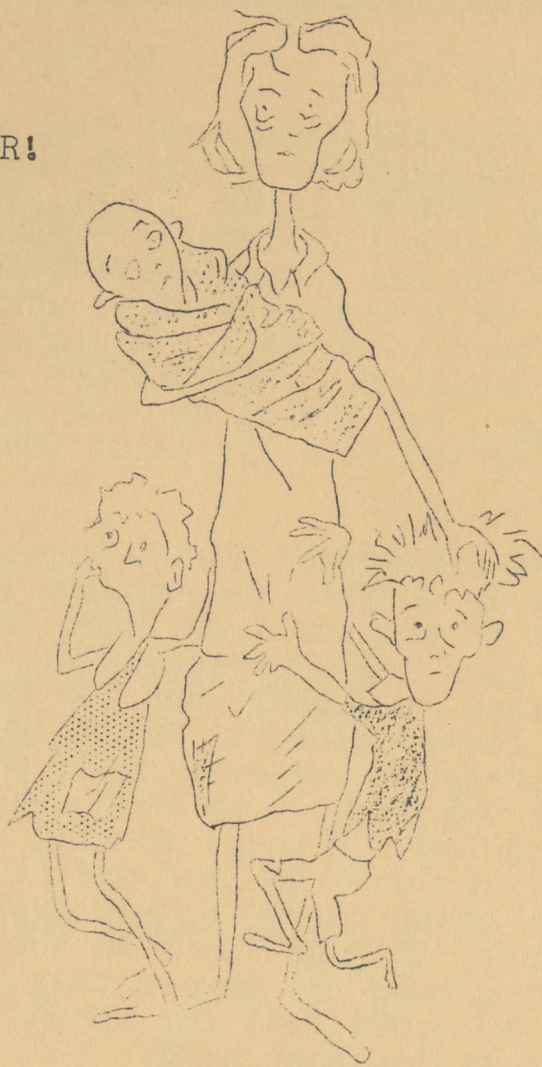
His brother-in-law and him formed a firm known as Halbe-Gerlic. The cartridge he blew up so much was nothing more than our old faithful 280 Ross and if you could get some of them you'd have a 280 Halger. These guns and cartridges were listed in Stoger's catalogue of 1930 priced at \$1,300 each and shells at \$800 a thousand. They were listed alright, but they never had any -- "just listed". A standard Winchester Model 54 bolt action at this time in the same catalogue cost \$46. There were three firms in Germany that loaded some of these shells, but not many by any of them. They finally refused to load and label the boxes the way Gerlic wanted, at about 72,000 pounds breech pressure. Even today with modern brass, it just isn't in the cards for a brass case to stand this pressure; with the powder they had at that time the shells were not even in 4,000 feet per second class, let alone 5,800, feet as his advertisements said.

If Gerlic were alive today, as much as I've read about him, I'd say he'd make a good soap salesman. The highest velocity he got was a one hundred grain bullet in 280 - this was the cartridge he blew up so much and 3,500, nothing like 5,800, that he had printed on the label of the boxes. A lot of this was taken from an article by Phil Sharpe who got a hold of one of the rifles by Gerlic and a few cartridges, with modern instruments to prove them with. Harold Gerlic was not the only man to dream nor will he be the last. This article in the last "Gun Talk" on how Gerlic got mixed up with this ultra high velocity stuff during the Second World War I don't know, because he was dead five years before it started. This tapered bore of his was just some more of his balley hoo as far as I can make out.

A lot of this information was got from a man that knew him in Germany, Karl Weiss, who worked for RWS, a shell loading outfit. These guns were built on magnum mauser action and not on 98 actions and for the name Halger on these guns, it was made up from his own Harold Gerlic.

According to serial numbers and research, I doubt verymuch if there are a hundred rifles altogether made by Halbe and Gerlic.

MY HUSBAND IS A
WINCHESTER COLLECTOR!



WRITING TO SOMEONE ?

SAY YOU SAW IT IN OUR MAG. -

GUN TALK

ANSWER TO "WHAT AN EXPERT IS AND WHERE CAN I FIND ONE".

By J.P. Wateron

First off, I am not an expert, although I have seen my name followed by that word under my exposure. You find those men in the labs of the big ammo makers and places like H.P. White Inc., the National Aeronautics and Space Administration group and I could name a couple like the late Franklin Mann, and the present Harvey Donaldson and E.H. Harrison. I believe these did or do know what they are talking about. In fact with my dealings with them and from their writings, they do not come out in print with something unless they have proven it and know it to be so, to their complete satisfaction.

I will go along with you a bit on the difference of opinion but were it not for these differences, we would not have the knowledge we have today. It is the person who differs who tires out new ways and means and gives us improvement in our ammunition, arms and loading equipment. There definitely is a difference as to one Brand X over another Brand Y, even in the same calibre and same manufacture of gun, but using 2 different guns. I have proven this. One of the most glaring examples being primers in a Winchester 54 in 22 Hornet. I explained this to another shooter who had not found satisfaction with the type of primer I found to be excellent. He wouldn't believe me but I had the targets to prove it. Every gun is a law unto itself so no man can guarantee that X bullet ahead of Y powder with a Z primer is going to perform excellently in your gun just because it did in his down in Transylvania.

As to the cast bullet reloads I will not state any facts on plain base as I have used only very few and these at 50 yards with excellent accuracy but not enough to make me an expert. In the realm of gas checks, I have fired thousands, but while certain things apply to my own rifles it wouldn't be fair to say it would apply to yours. This is something that makes some experimenting to obtain the correct balance for each rifle. Now I can say that my loads would be reasonably close to what would work in a similar rifle. Obtain a copy of the American Rifleman for December 1957 and the succeeding ones to March 1958 and you will have the finest material on cast bullets I know. This material was formulated by experts, and proven. It is also available in one NRA book on Handloading, as well as other information mostly proven by experts.

I have used gas checks by Lyman, Warner, B & M, Sierra and Hornaday. This I will say, the B & M, Lyman and Warner do seem to be easier to install as they are not crimped on. The Lyman sometimes comes off when the bullet is removed from the sizing die, due I believe to the suction from the bullet lub if a bit of this has oozed up on the base punch. As to their coming off in flight, I have fired thousands of them, and the majority over a snow covered range. In all my trips to and from the targets I have never found a spent gas check lying on the snow and any I have ever recovered, always had the gas check intact and not easy to remove.

Continued.....

Now I'm not an expert and won't say they don't come off, but I don't believe any of mine do. I have 3 rifles in .30-06 calibre. Two of them take bullets sized .3105" in preference and the third likes them sized .3090". Now how am I supposed to expertize on what size you should size your bullets? I do know this though, be sure and slightly bell your case mouths before seating cast bullets, and in rifles, when using single shot, don't crimp them.

I wouldn't say there was a great mystery to case neck trimming. Your method may work but you can't depend on me to use it. Years ago I bought a Wilson case trimmer and I use it. It is quite simple to check the length, lost of gadgets on the market for that purpose, but a Woolworth's 39¢ vernier is just as good, if you have a chart of case lengths to go by, or a once fired case. A great deal depends on the amount of soup you put behind the bullet each time you fire it. I have 30-06 cases fired with moderate jacketed loads and with cast bullet loads, that have been fired at least 30 times, that have been trimmed only after they have been full length resized and this was done only twice, the first time when I purchased the once fired cases and again when transferring them for use from one 30-06 rifle to another. In the .257 Roberts, .22-250 and .243 Win cartridges I neck size only, unless picking up cases from another gun and these cartridges with good solid working loads but not book maximum by any means. I have to trim about every 5th or 6th reloading but I can't guarantee that a different make won't need it oftener than another make. One thing I do and will stand behind is, I always trim my cases that I buy once fired, before I use them the first time, to square up the mouths. However, I will state without reservations always inside neck chamber your cases after the first firing and after trimming to remove the burr, lots of people don't but I do.

I always clean my primer pockets. Lots of experts differ on this. I was taught reloading by a careful old timer and he always cleaned his primer pockets. I have kept it up and never regretted it. My primer seats fully and I get good accuracy. Whether that is the reason I can't absolutely say, but had I not cleaned some of them and had a bad shot I would never be sure, so I clean them and have a clear conscience in that respect. To revert back to my method of case trimming, if your cases have lengthened even enough to start a neck constriction, no matter how small, your cases are too long. The pocket knife may remove enough to allow bullet seating, but on the next shot you are going to hit the front end of the chamber mouth again. Then you will have more than your pocket knife can handle.

I will agree somewhat about the magazine writers. There are a couple of magazines, one California based, one noted for rather sharp color photography, especially where I believe by the tone of these articles that they must be doing the dis-cotheque with the office girls at the same time they are preparing their material. I gave up on them a long time ago.

Continued.....

But, Mr. Abell, were it not for these magazines disseminating their information, while not all of it to your liking or mine either, we would not have the horde of enthused shooters and handloaders we have. The more on the market the merrier. With bits of competition the poor ones will get weeded out and the better ones will upgrade their information and material. And no matter how terrible some of them seem, I always get some little bit of knowledge somewhere along the line from them.

I started out with a Lyman tong tool and a borrowed scale, gradually working up to where I now have, I think, one of the best reloading sets the average man can hop to obtain. I would like a chronograph. My aim is accuracy and if a case trimmer, or neck reamer, or some other gadget you deride as being pushed by these paper experts will get me closer to small groups, I am for it, if I can afford it. There are lots of things in the reloading line a person doesn't need, and I don't have them either, but I honestly will expertize that you should have a case trimmer and a neck chambering tool as an adjunct to your basic reloading set up, if you load more than 300 rounds a year.

Remember the more people that buy and read these magazines get their noggins filled with ideas about shooting, the more we have on our side.

If you want real expert advice, subscribe to the magazine, "Precision Shooting". This is the voice of the benchrest and target shooting fraternity. When these people write, it is about something they have tried and proven or unproved. You don't see any bull in it.

If you will forgive the divergence and return to the subject of case trimming, a little bit of advice I will offer is to those who load their tubular magazine rifles for cartridges such as the .35 Rem., .30-.30, .32 Spec. etc. Trim those cases every other loading and you will improve your ammo a great deal as far as the crimp goes. Since these cartridges are full length resized after each firing with jacketed bullets the necks tend to stretch and no two concerns seem to turn out brass of the same length, so when you are set up for Dominion Brass and run into Rem-umc or W-W your crimping depth is 99 times out of a hundred likely to be wrong. Trim the cases and use Dominion bullets and you are in business. Now this isn't a plug for Dominion in an effort to get some free bullets, but no other concern turns out a bullet with as good a crimping cannellure as Dominion. I load hordes of these shells for as many different rifles each Fall, and Sierra bullets have only a wrinkle for a crimping groove, Hornady a little better; but Dominion, puts a groove in there that was made to do the job. An please use some kind of inside case neck lubricant so that cases can ride over the expanding button without sounding like someone roaring up to a red light at 60 miles an hour, then slamming the brakes on. One episode of that can stretch a case more than 10 firings.

GERMAN GRENADES

by B. Henderson

The best known of the grenades issued to W.W.II German army personnel, were the Egg and stick Hand Grenades, Models 24 and P.H. 39. These are designed for offensive use but rely on blast as against fragmentation, as they are constructed with thin metal cases. In both cases, the blast can be lethal, but generally the result was shock and or anti-morale effects.

THE EGG GRENADE

This type was originally used during the 1914-18 war and for recognition purposes are painted standard German Service dark grey-green colour, the outer thin casing can be recognised by the outside having an elevated thin flange round its middle. In the centre of the grenade a pocket is fitted which holds the standard No. 8 German Service pattern detonator and also contains a 5 second delay flash cap. This pocket extends approximately to a depth of two-thirds of the actual grenade height.

TO USE THE GRENADE

To ignite the flash cap, there is a green knob approximately 5" in diameter at the top of the grenade. When the knob is pulled the flash cap is fired by a wire operating link. The flash cap is fitted to the grenade body by means of either a wing or square nut.

PRIMING

First check that the detonator pocket in the centre of the body is clean and free from burrs; then release by unscrewing the protective cap from the detonator end of the flash cap. Take a detonator and check carefully to see that it's open end is absolutely clean. This is essential. Carefully adjust the detonator on to the detonator end of the flash cap by slipping it over it. Finally, screw in the complete fuse by means of the square nut or wing. All that is now required to use the grenade is simply to release the green knob by unscrewing it and pulling.

RECOGNITION

The "Egg" shaped container is approx. 2" in diameter at its thickest point, by 3" in length. It weighs approx. $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., and the standard fuse fitted to this grenade has a 5 second delay action. The high explosive filling of this pattern is very similar to gelignite. This grenade can only be hand thrown, however, the individual man can carry large quantities with ease.

MODEL 24 STICK HAND GRENADE

Recognized by its similarity in appearance to the well known kitchen utensil, the "potato masher", in fact, well known in W.W.I by this name. This grenade consists of a steel or iron head which contains High Explosive.

The explosive head itself is fitted to a wooden handle through the centre of which a double length of cord is run. One end of the cord is connected by a lead ball to the friction type Igniter

Continued....

Set, the other end of the cord is connected to a chain bead which lies at the opposite end of the wooden handle in a small housing. This housing is covered by a screw cap to protect the china bead. When the grenade has been primed, all that is necessary to make the grenade ready for use, is to unscrew the cap at the opposite end of the wooden handle to which the explosive head is connected and simply pull on the china bead.

This has the effect of setting off the friction igniter set which in turn explodes the detonator.

PRIMING

Grenades of this type were captured, usually without a detonator, and to prime them it was necessary to release the wooden handle from the explosive head by unscrewing it. When this is done, it will be seen that the metal end of the delay fuse is just exposed in the bore of the handle. Carefully fit the detonator into this end of the fuse, finally screwing the explosive head back on to the wooden handle, taking care that the threads do not get crossed. The grenade is now fully primed and ready for action. This grenade is fitted with 5 second delayed action fuse, and for recognition purposes is approx. 1'2" in total length and weighs just over 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., the explosive weighing approximately 6 oz., which is quite a high proportion of explosive for a grenade this size.

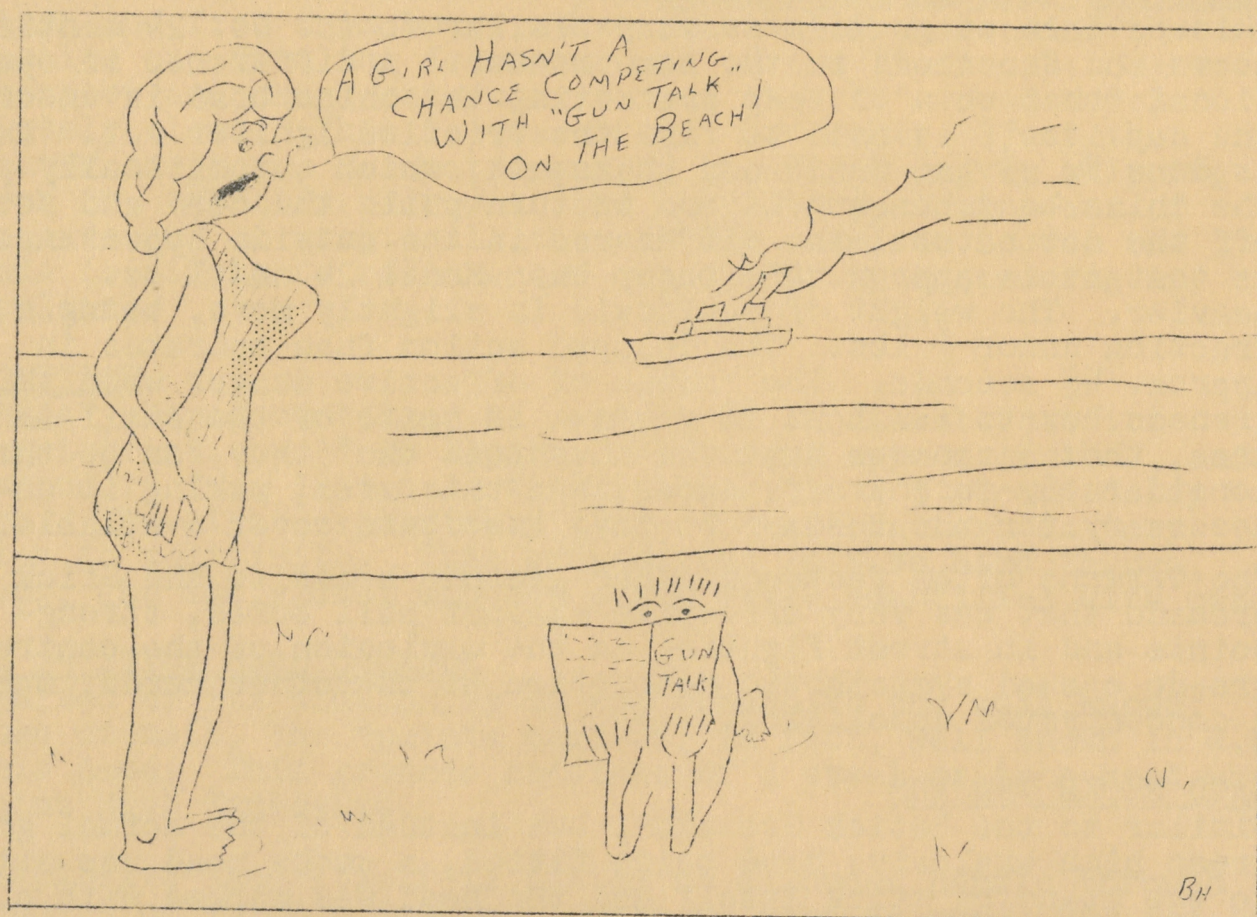
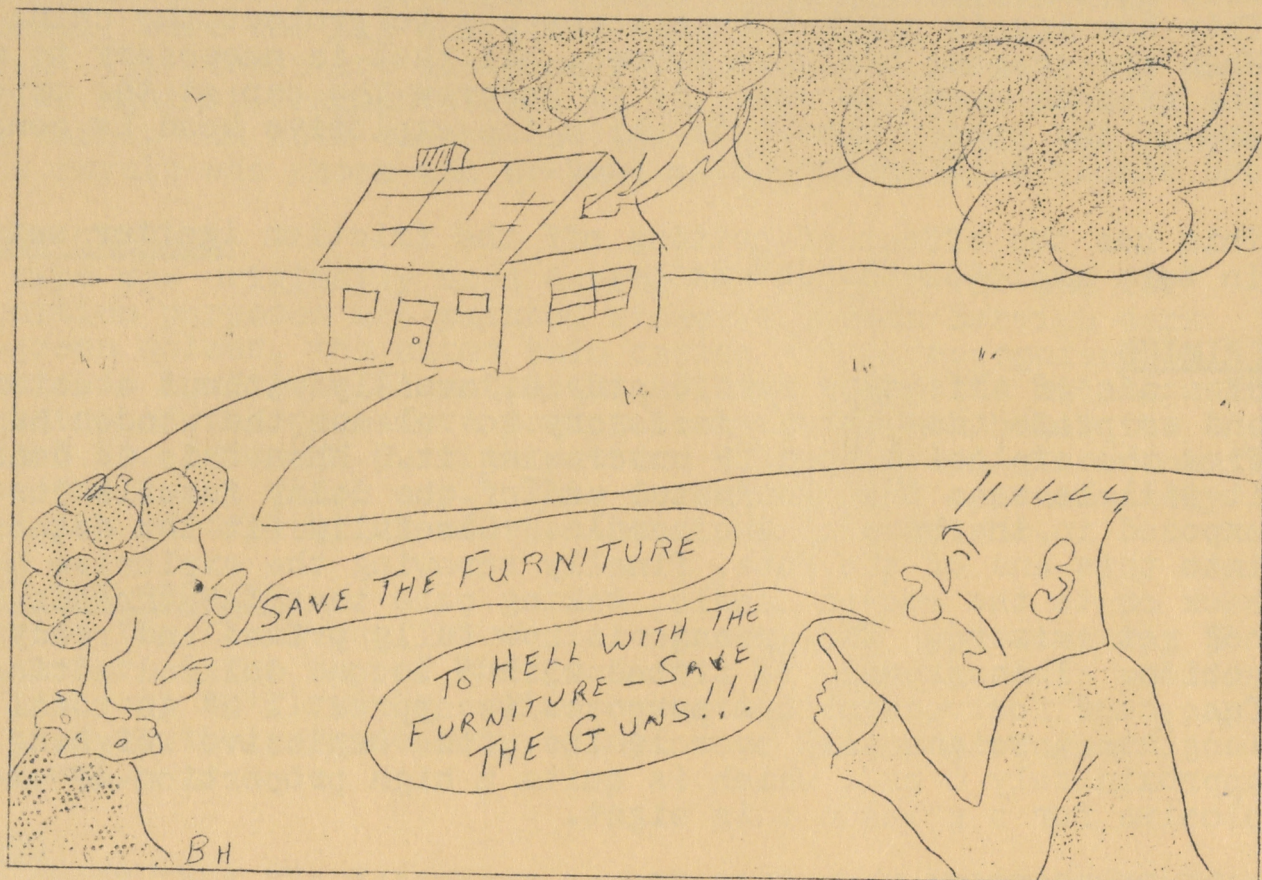
MARK PH 39 STICK HAND GRENADE

This pattern of grenade is very similar to the No. 24 mentioned above and functions in the same manner. A difference in operation is that when the cap protecting the china bead is unscrewed, the cap itself is used to fire the friction igniter set. This is done by giving the cap a sharp pull, which automatically pulls the china bead beneath it and in turn pulls the cord and sets off the detonator. The difference in the outside appearance is that it is approx. 2" longer than Model 24 and 1 oz. heavier. The weight of explosive is slightly more, being a fraction under $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. The delayed action fuse operates in approx. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. The radius of effective danger when this grenade bursts is about 18 yards. In spite of the small danger area, these grenades have the advantage that they can be thrown considerably further distances than this area, making it unnecessary for the thrower to have immediate cover available.

The Germans often fastened other grenade heads to the Stick Grenade that was very effective against pill boxes, strong-points and in street fighting as the explosion of the centre grenade caused sympathetic detonation of the other heads, making a concentrated demolition.

HAND SMOKE GRENADE

Similar to the "Stick Grenade", but instead of the normal grey-green high explosive head being fitted, a smoke head was attached to the standard stick itself and the head was marked with a broken white band near its base. It also had stencilled on it the letters "NB" in white.



THE OLD ONES

BY Wes Bailey

As more and more people enter the field of gun collecting, more and more guns are being sold and traded through the mail. This brings to mind a very important factor. That is classifying a gun with a rating so that when you read a description you can tell pretty well what it is like.

After a few years of collecting and trading, I have found that to put a description of very good or good on a gun isn't enough. If it were then I would venture to say that about sixty to seventy percent of the guns being sold through the mail these days would only rate a condition of about good.

The reason I say this, is that it is pretty hard to find a gun that doesn't have some little thing wrong with it. Screws will be replaced or fouled up, some small amount of pitting or rust, the wood has been refinished or is cracked or badly bruised and many other small things that tend to degrade it. Very often you will find a gun with one or more of these things wrong with it. Now as far as I can see when this happens, unless they are included with the description the gun should only rate as good.

The grades set by the standards are based on original factory guns and any deviation from the original should be noted or the gun graded as to the standard that applies to it.

This briefly is how I see it, there are of course other factors involved and perhaps other opinions. Many collectors and dealers when advertising guns for sale or trade are offering inspection privileges. This makes it nice for the buyer who, though it will probably cost him express charges both ways does have the option of returning the item if he wishes.

Since the last edition of Gun Talk I haven't been out and about as much as I would have liked, in fact as I write this many collectors and black powder shooters will be on their way home from Saskatoon. I had hopes of making it to that show but it will have to be next year now.

There have been some interesting happenings though and were I able to relate them all it would no doubt make some interesting reading.

Fellow collector Ben Broderick was down this way for awhile and many enjoyable evenings were had swapping guns, cartridges and just talking about anything that came along. During the time he was down in these parts, besides visiting with some of the local collectors, we made a trip to Havre to see a gun collection and up to Maple Creek to see Ben's collection.

Ben is specializing in Winchester Model 1873's and is working

Continued.....

hard to build a collection in this model that does have a lot of variation. He still needs several variations in calibres, barrel lengths and dust covers and is only too happy to hear from anyone that might be able to help him out in obtaining any Model 1873.

One other collection I should mention in this issue is the one belonging to the Schmitt family in the Claydon-Eastend district. This collection contains many fine guns of various manufacture, Winchester, Springfield, Evans, Milbank and Colt longarms to mention a few. Included with the collection are Indian artifacts, household effects and old tools from the early days.

If you happen to be in the area drop in and see them, they are fine people and enjoy the visits.

The gun I am going to feature for my part in this issue is one that is rarely seen in collections or in magazine articles. This is the Winchester Lee Straight - Pull rifle in calibre .236 USN.

The first straight - pull rifles manufactured by Winchester were muskets made under contract for the United States Navy. In 1897 after the navy contract had been filled, a few sporting rifles were made.

Exact figures on the number of straight -pulls manufactured is not too clear but estimates are about 18,000 for the musket and about 1,700 for the sporting version.

I have not had an opportunity to examine a musket so my comments will be on the sporting model.

The overall appearance of the sporting model is much similar to the modern rifles of today, they have a capped pistol grip stock and a finger groove in the forearm. The wood is usually plain and straight grained.

They have a round tapered barrel of nicklesteel and is twenty four inches in length. The front sight is a small ramp with a blade insert and the rear sight was either the standard open or a special receiver sight that would flip up to accommodate the opening of the bolt.

The box type magazine would hold five cartridges but it is difference than other types in that the magazine has no lips on it to hold the cartridges in place. This is achieved by the long extractor which slides along the receiver wall and the bolt is open it comes across over the magazine to hold the cartridges in.

The 6 mm cartiridge developed about 2,550 feet per second but like most bolt action types of that period did not appeal to the public and the last of the sporters were sold about 1902.

MORE ON TROPHIES

by Jay Abell

Just a line or two about the suggestion that the trophies for displays at the Gun Shows be restricted to one per exhibitor.

I think that this may be quite undesirable and fairly difficult to impliment. Suppose a member comes to a show with, say, a fully engraved "1 of 1,000" Winchester '76 and a cased Walker Colt with all accessories. If he is going to be limited to one prize, which prize will he receive? Will he have a choice? If he has a choice, and he picks the rifle trophy, the pistol trophy is not going to mean very much to the member then chosen to receive it. He will know, as will everyone else, that it is really a trophy for second best pistol, and he is not going to be particularly proud of it. It will likely end up being used for a doorstop, or something. Hell of a thought. If this is going to happen, it might as well have gone to the fellow with the Walker. Then, at least, it would mean something.

Actually, from what I have seen at the Gun Shows, the quality is fairly well distributed amongst the members so that no one member has much of a chance of dominating a show as long as all the members bring their best items for display. I don't believe that any one member has the time, or the resources, to obtain the best of everything as would be required in order to dominate an exhibition of this type. Unless, of course, a lot of the members were to leave their best stuff at home, in which case they deserve to have all the prizes go to the fellow that does bring out his best items. And if they don't bring their best stuff, what is the point in having a show in the first place?? I've known quite a few of the fellows to do this, too.

If the membership feels that some limit should be imposed on the number of trophies one member can win at a show, make it at least two, or even three. But, at least two.

On the other hand, I would like to see more trophies presented for a wider range of exhibits. At present the rifle award, for example, covers all rifles; antique, modern, or otherwise. The same thing applies to the other awards at present. It sometimes seems that a fairly modern gun, no matter how rare or sought after it might be as a collector's item, it usually hasn't a chance against an antique job of like quality.

Trophies might be given for items in several groups in each category and awarded on much the same basis as at present.

1. The best overall collection of Winchester rifles.
2. " " " " Military rifles.
3. " " " " General rifles.
4. " " " " Military pistols.
5. " " " " General Pistols.
6. " " " " Edged Weapons.
7. " " " " Cartridges.

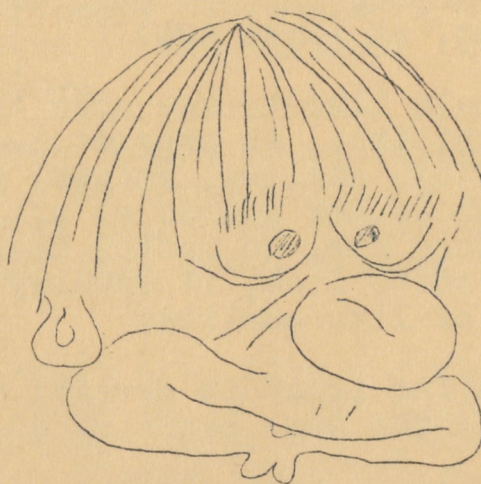
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- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|------|------------|------------|---------|
| 8. | The | best | individual | Winchester | rifle. |
| 9. | " | " | " | Military | rifle. |
| 10. | " | " | " | General | rifle. |
| 11. | " | " | " | Military | pistol. |
| 12. | " | " | " | General | Pistol. |
| 13. | " | " | " | Edged | Weapon. |

The extra trophies wouldn't be all that expensive when you consider the additional guns they would draw out of these shows. At present a member might well think that "Joe has a real dandy Schnickleglopper Express that will take t at rifle prize. I might as well leave these at home," and so on. Consequently, a few more guns stay at home where nobody can see them.

It would also allow more people to take part in the winning of prizes, and would act as an incentive to the fellows to bring out ALL their best stuff. Quite frequently you'll mention to an exhibitor that so-and-so has a really good gun on display and he will reply, "Hell, that's nothing. You should see the gimflit I've got hanging over the fireplace in my den."

He's right! I should see it! THAT IS WHY I TRAVELLED SO MANY
#&"&@¢%&\$° MILES TO THE SHOW!! AND HE LEAVES IT HANGING OVER
THE &\$% "&@¢\$&# 3 FIREPLACE!!!! &%#"@*°&\$"#!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!



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"As New" Lee Enfield No. 1 Mark III Military Rifles	14.50
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CRIMINALISTICS

by Howard Gowan

In the world of crooks the popularity of the colt rates with the traditional blunt instrument. Even though it's too messy in the kitchen, too noisy in the hotel and too bulky in the bedroom, the Govt. 45 is often chosen because it's very easy to replace the barrel and go on carrying the weapon in the hope that the recovered bullet can't match the killers weapon. In fact, the bullet will certainly be orphaned if the barrel doesn't show up in the nearest pond and it is very likely that it will.

But just let that weapon find its way into the Crime Lab and it won't take long to identify it with the spent cases it left at the scene.

Perhaps, not by accident, the very interesting story of cartridge case identification has received little publicity. On the other hand we have all held our breath awaiting the testimony of the Crime Lab report regarding recovered bullets.

My first experience in the field was to help the New York State Police establish the type of weapon that had left a half dozen 9 mm cases and two critically wounded policemen on a cabin floor at Lake Placid in 1955. Saskatchewan tourists weren't exempt from posse duty but I volunteered only this much help and presented the excuse that the yellow stripe down my back was wider than the red, white and blue.

With pistol registration long in effect there is reason to think the 9 mm was chosen in this case because there were thousands of this calibre on the post war records. Elimination of a hundred thousand or so can be done in a matter of seconds when you know what to look for. Automatics with their magazines and slam bang actions are the easiest.

First, consider ever present gravity. All chambers are loose fitting to a greater or lesser degree (even this minute variation can prove important). All cartridge cases lay on the bottom of the chamber, before the firing pin strikes. Consequently, even the most precisely fitted firing pin will strike a few thousandths of an inch above the center of the primer; or and equally important, a measurable and usually visible expansion will take place on the top side of the case forward of the cast head.

Once you have decided which side of the case is up you can usually verify your decision by locating two scratches along the case or on the rim. These are made by the lips of the magazine in many arms.

Next, you locate the ejector dent, usually deeply etched in the case head. This mark has a wide variety of shapes all important

Continued.....

in identifying an individual weapon. The location of this mark in relation to the previously determined vertical line of the case head is most important as this should, in most cases, tell the type of the weapon - example - Walther, Lugger, Browning, etc. Again, you verify your decision by locating the scratch the extractor made when it passed forward over the rim, and, in the rim the mark it made when it snapped home, also, the pulling notch it often makes while it is working.

With this information you are limited only by the number of weapons you can become familiar with.

Consider too, in automatics, some seat on a semi-rim, others, at the front of the chamber. The latter case have telltale marks impressed on the mouth of the case. Too, many cases are bent slightly upon leaving the chamber, some, are nicked at the lip feeding out of the magazine or into the chamber. Where the pressures are high, reamer scratch can be engraved on the case walls. These marks, when showing, can go a long way toward identifying individual weapons. In some cases, the extractor notch and loading ramp are cut deep enough to leave the case unsupported. These can be seen as well defined bulges.

Next, we consider the primer itself. This can show as many combinations of identifiable characteristics possibly as there are weapons. The shape, size and condition of the firing pin, its fit in respect to the pinhole, the weight of the hammer blow, head space, and countless assorted tool marks left on the bolt face. Even the face of the pin itself has its own fingerprints when placed under a microscope.

In fact, there are so many telltale marks one must question the intelligence of any individual choosing to use an automatic in connection with any crime.

Though the cases are not so readily available many of the above rules apply to cartridges fired from revolvers. Also, a few more clues, like, the angle of firing pin travel, thickness and looseness of extractor size and it, i.e., type of frame, break open, single action, etc., etc., etc.

Oh yes, just in case there just isn't a blund instrument handy, most all the above applies to shotguns and rifles, both rim and centre fire (except where I refer to hotels).

BUY A CREST NOW

AN OUTSTANDING COLLECTION

by Bruce Brooks

I have been asked for an article for our Club magazine "Gun Talk". I do not consider myself a writer but will try to tell you a little about one of our Club members and his collection of guns. I read Ron Halabura's story about his Grandfather, in the last issue of "Gun Talk", and it would grieve my old Ontario heart if he were to accuse me of over-exaggeration, or of being a Texan, when I say that I believe this collection to be one of the great privately owned collections in Canada, and perhaps in North America.

The owner of this collection is Norman Wildman of Flaxcombe, Sask. Norman was a small schoolboy when he left old Ontario and came West with his parents in 1896. In April 1909 Norman started out of his own by taking up a Homestead in the Prelate District. He farmed there until 1929, at which time he moved to his present farm located approximately ten miles north of Flaxcombe. His present farm has an interesting history. It was originally the headquarters for what was locally known as "The Big Four Farms". The "Big Four" was owned and operated by a wealthy native of Britain by the name of J.J. Strutt, and it was one of the pioneer large farms of the West. The name "Big Four" resulted from the fact that most of the power used in doing the work on the farm was furnished by 30-60 H.P. gas tractors known as Big 4's. There were four of these tractors in use, and the plan was to break 4000 acres of land each year. The present house and barn are built of stone, and are the original buildings. They seem a perfect setting to house such a collection of firearms as Norman has in his home.

Perhaps I should not say so much about the farm in a Gun magazine but since I am a farmer and Norman is a farmer, I assume there may be many others in our Club who may be interested in farming as well as in Gun collecting. However, back to the subject of Guns!

Judging from my many visits with Norman, I would say that hunting and guns in general have always been of great interest to him, but it was not until 1940 that he really got the "Bug" and began collecting in earnest. At the present time he has approximately 170 long guns and possibly 130 pistols and revolvers. He also has two cases sets of Duelling Pistols. All of Norman's guns are very interesting to a collector, and they are in excellent condition. His daughter Ann dusts them and helps her Father keep them looking ship-shape, which is quite a chore in windy, dusty Sask., also each gun must be put back in its own position, as Norman will notice if one is out of place.

I cannot possibly describe all these guns for you, but will endeavor to tell you something of the ones Norman considers the best. In his estimation the most valuable is a pair of Colt Navy Cap & Ball Revolvers. He bought these revolvers from a Doctor in Luseland. The Doctor had bought them from a Merchant in the same town. The Merchant had received them from one of his ancestors, a British Army Officer, who had carried them

Continued.....

during the Crimean War in the 1850's. The numbers appearing on these revolvers are B43 and B48, which would appear to make them quite early models.

A recent addition to his collection is a Luger Pistol, carrying the registration No. 121. It is quite evident by the wear on the grips that this gun has had considerable use. The rest of the gun is in excellent condition.

Among the long guns is an Elephant Gun. It is a 405 calibre double rifle, made by "Alec Henry of Edinborough and London, Gunmaker to the Prince of Wales." This is a beautiful piece of workmanship. Of course, we know the English are noted Gunsmiths, but to prove that there were others who were also experts as it as well, Norman has a very nice early type Flintlock Arabian Gun. It is well over five feet long, and was made in the early 17th century. It has considerable amount of engraved silver furniture on it, as many of these guns have, but few have been kept in such nice condition as this one. This is a very good piece, considering its age, and would delight the eye of anyone.

Norman does not specialize in any one field of Gun Collecting. He likes them all and he knows his subject.

His pet modern rifle is a 39A marlin 22. He considers it the best for that calibre.

Now I quite realize that I have not doe justice to this wonderful collection. A good writer or reporter (which I am not) would know the questions to ask to get the necessary information from Norman, to enable him to write a great article. I have merely given a glimpse of it, and hope I have aroused your interest to make you want to see it for yourself. Norman and Beulah Wildman, their daughter Ann, and their son Andy, are excellent hosts and extend the warmest welcome to all who visit there. Norman is a truly "dyed-in-the-wool" gun collectors, so, like the rest of us, he is always pleased to show another collector his treasures.

HELP YOUR MAGAZINE

GROW

WRITE AN ARTICLE NOW

CANADIAN SAFARI

By J.D. Abell

Must apologize for the delay in preparation of the article that I promised, dealing with the various aspects of hunting the wily and illusive field mouse with the Thompson gun. While engaged in research on the subject, I had a very harrowing experience from which I have not yet fully recovered.

I was walking cross-country over the hard-packed snowdrifts, which you may have noticed we have quite a few of, some being twelve to fifteen feet high; and, while walking one one of these drifts I broke through and fell into one of their dens. Before I could fire I was set upon by the entire horde and one of them bit me on the trigger finger, which immediately swelled up so badly that I couldn't get it inside the trigger guard. Being thus rendered helpless, I beat a hasty retreat with this ferocious swarm snapping and snarling and gnashing their teeth at, and on, my heels and other assorted areas. I barely managed to escape with my life. As it was, they ate half the woodwork off the Thompson and gnawed up the barrel and action something awful.

I regret that it may be quite some time before I undertake any further explorations on this subject, as the very thought of again venturing forth into that area gives me the Heebie-Jeebies; and also makes my trigger finger swell up, although my head-shrinker assures me that this is merely psychosomatic and will eventually disappear. Only time will tell, however.

Anyone who doesn't want to believe this, doesn't have to.



NO, I DON'T HAVE ANY WINCHESTERS FOR TRADE
- ALL THE SERIAL NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT!

TOWARDS A NEW CONCEPTION OF TANK

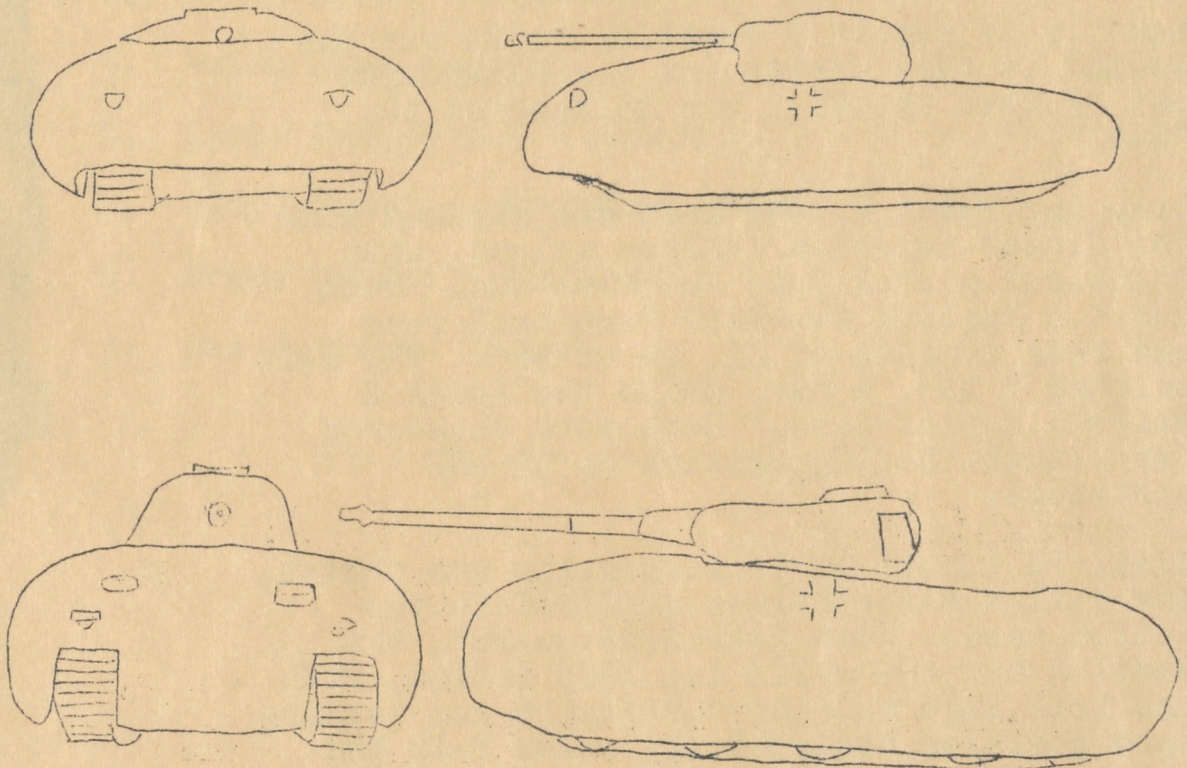
From the Nazi Magazine SIGNAL - March, 1944

Often during the course of the war, tanks play important part in the outcome of combat.

It is in tanks that we place our assurance during the course of battles. Their strength of penetration in the ranks of the enemy, their capability to operate vast circular movements, and their capacity of resistance in the state of defence make them invaluable in the hands of the commandant.

Each theatre of operation presents a variation of terrain which result in new performances by the tanks. In view of the experience obtained in battle and the technical possibilities, new models are developed that will make a mark of superiority in the battlefields and fulfill a host of demands.

Below are two examples, showing a low silhouette; wide treads and rounded sides - a superior weapon - the result of bringing to perfection the arms in existence.



THE "ALL-CANADIAN" SPORTER

by Roger Phillips

There is really only one twentieth century sporting rifle that Canada can call her own. This is the Ross. It is unfortunate that so few of these distinctively Canadian rifles can be found today.

Sir Charles Ross marketed his first "all-Canadian" sporter in 1907. This was the beautifully crafter Model "E". Hitherto, sporting rifles coming from Ross' Quebec factory had been assembled larely from parts made on a contract basis in the United States.

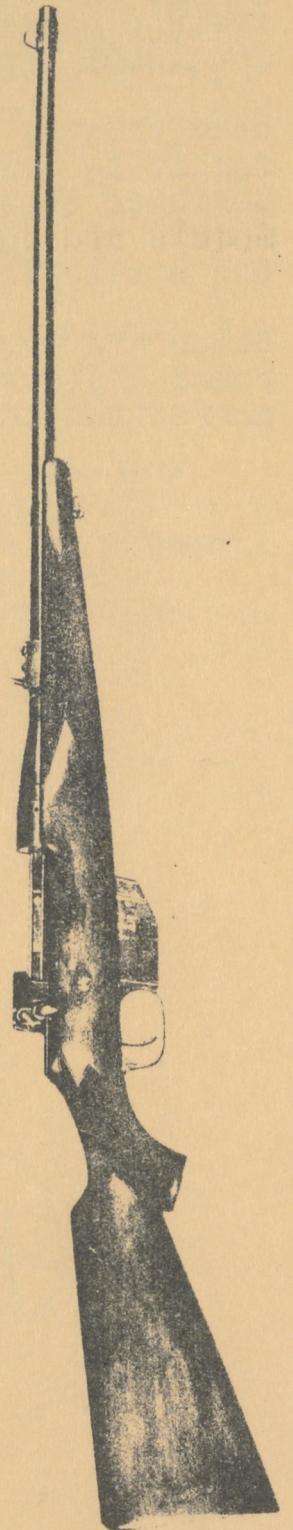
Built on the 1905 solid lug action, the Model "E" was available in 303 British and 35 WCF calibres. Ross described it as "the handsomest and best rifle of its grade, designed so as to cover every essential and desirable feature of the modern rifle making art. Every part of it is of the finest quality, hand finished throughout."

Equally as superb a sporting rifle was the second in this particular series brought out by Ross in 1913, and designated the "E-10".

Like the Model E, the E-10 was stocked with the finest selected Italian walnut, with chequered pistol grip and fore-end. Both had t e English two-leaf "express" rear and ross lengths of 22, 24 or 26". The E-10 weighed 7 lbs, 4 ozs, while the Model E weighed 2 ozes less. Both were chambered for either the 303 British or 35 WCF cartridge.

Alike in beauty of craftsmanship and finish, the rifles nevertheless differed in the action used. Both "straight-pulls", the Model E had the solid lug 1905 action, with the bolt lugs running vertically and locking into position horizontally. The E-10 had the interrupted (or threaded head) 1910 action, with the bolt lugs running horizontally and locking into position vertically.

Of the two, the E-10 was the stronger action, having withstood in tests pressures of up to 15,000 pounds. Some E-10 bolt heads could



Continued.....

be rotated into a non-locking position. In the hands of fools, therefore, E-10 Sporters could be dangerous. On later manufacture E-10's, the extractor groove was cut in such a way that improper rotating of the bolt was impossible.

In 1914, the E-10 sold for \$42.50. On the matter of cost regarding his E-series, sporters, Ross said that his standard of quality did not permit the manufacture of the cheapest arms that it was possible to make. "Our rifles," he said, "are made right, finished right and are ready to take into the field without further attention - just as they leave the factory".

- - - - -

AREA DIRECTORS

1. Roy Rogers - Nipawin
2. Norman Miller - Neudorf
3. Bill Hamilton - Arcola
4. Ernie Love - Saskatoon
5. Leith Ross - Govan
6. Yarmo Pohjavuori - Estilin
7. Lloyd Furman - Frenchman Butte
8. Bruce Brooks - Kindersley
9. Wes Bailey - Climax

- - - - -

4

ANCIENT WEAPONS

By Rene Gaudry

When collecting guns one should not overlook the possibility of collecting ancient weapons. This is really not as difficult as it sounds.

The ancient weapons that you will find are usually excellent examples of primitive craftsmanship.

While many Indian camp sites have been discovered and exploited, there are still many more and finding them is a tremendous thrill.

Because the Indians like to camp on fairly high ground and near a good source of water you will have a chance of finding some weapons in such areas. Also you can find information on where implements have already been discovered and comb these areas.

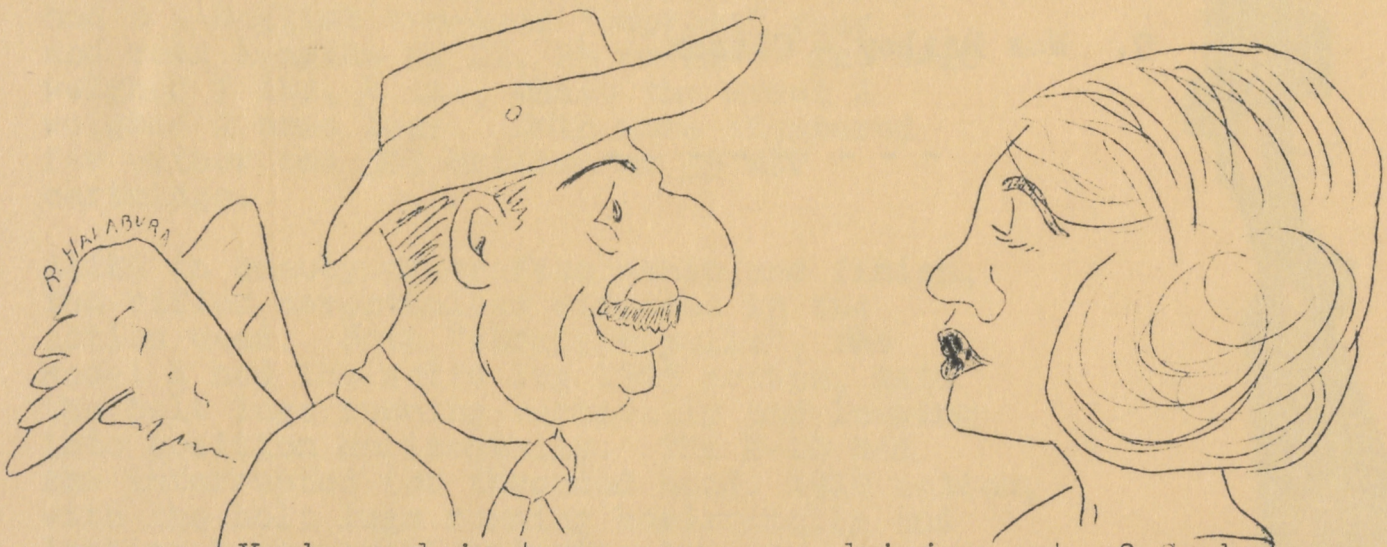
Perhaps the easiest implement to be overlooked is the hide scraper. Possibly a reason for this is the fact that they seem to be fairly plentiful and this appears to indicate that the Indians did not prize them highly and were able to make them easily.

Although an area has already been cultivated, this does not mean there are no more weapons to be found.

I am not an expert on ancient weapons, but I do find them an interesting addition to my gun collection.

- - - - -

WHO GOT TOOK AT THE GUN ACTION?



Yeah, and just as we were driving out of Saskatoon I saw this flower shop and said to myself - "When's the last time I bought my wife a bouquet of violets"?

TWO FAVOURITES

by R.S. White

Queen Anne Holster Pistol

A short time ago I acquired 250 years of history. It came by air from London (England) in the form of a Queen Anne Flintlock Holster Pistol - a long, graceful weapon, 21" overall, with a slim tapering 14" barrel. It is fully-stocked with the barrel attached by nail-like pins. It has the usual brass furniture. The maker was John Sibley, who manufactured horesman's pistols in London from 1714 to 1750 (approx.) and this item is probably a part of one of his earliest government contracts.

The weapon is in beautiful condition and the hand of time has touched it only lightly. The iron lock and barrel are - as is to be expected - bright, but only very lightly pitted. The wood is almost perfect and completely free from gouges, cracks, repairs, etc. from brass butt-cap to fore-end. The stocking further emphasizes the tapered construction from lock to muzzle and is a rich dark brown with a beautiful finish.

The trigger is offset somewhat to the right side instead of being centrally positioned. This is typeical of many weapons of the period - both pistols and long arms.

One ramrod pipe, an inch long, is located just 3" from the muzzle. The ramrod itself is - alas! - a reproduction, but it is a faithful copy of the original (even to its bras tip) and is the only non-original part in the entire weapon. No attempt has been made to conceal the construction of the ramrod and its wood is a few shades lighter than that of the stock.

The pistol is 24 bore (.579 cal.) - the so called "pistol bore" of those days.

With respect to markings, the pistol bears the following impressions (a) On the Lock - centralized between the cock and the pan is the Royal Cypher, surmounted by a crown. Positioned a litted further forward, just behind the spring of the steel (on Frizzen) is the Lock Viewer's make which supports my belief that Sibley assembled the pistol early in his career using a lock previously "viewed" and approved and made available to him. The Viewer's Mark, (Blackmore, Appendix D, No.79) is that used in the year 1710. The lock itself is of the rounded type and of the correct "banana" shape, 5" long with an extra 1/4" accounted for by a small "tail". It is correctly secrued by three screws that pass through the pistol to a plain brass side-plate on the reverse side. Behind the cock, the marker's name "J. Sibley" is still faintly visible on the rear of the lock.

(b) The barrel - bears only one mark, unidentifiable (to me) - heart-shaped impression stamped deeply into the metal.

Continued....

(c) The underside of the grip - beside the rear tang or projection of the brass trigger-guard - bears several markings. These are "No. 46" and two other numbers, 14 and 23, the latter two each being surmounted by a crown. These marks appear to indicate the military nature of the weapon.

(d) The brass butt-cap - has the usual short "ears" or "wings" extending up the sides of the butt. They are not as long as this type of extension became on pistols of later construction and design. Each "ear" also bears the Royal Cypher surmounted by the inevitable crown.

As I hold this little piece of history in my hand, I cannot help wondering about its own usage. Was it with Marlborough's army? Did it see action at Blenheim, or Hohenhinden or other battles of the period - or was it fated to a "home service" destiny? Who knows? I am informed that relatively few examples are known to exist and that it is even scarcer than the James II pistol of almost similar design that proceeded it. A picture of a Queen Anne Horseman's Pistol (in the Tower of London collection) is shown in Blackmore.

Colt Government Model .45

A few months ago I was fortunate in being able to bid in at a sale a certain Colt Government Model .45 semi-automatic pistol and again acquired a link with history - this time with Canadian history of some 47 years ago. It is represented by the words inscribed on the right hand side of the slide, just ahead of the finger-grip serrations. The inscription reads:

MAJOR W.A. BISHOP, V.C., D.S.O., MC.
FROM HIS FRIENDS
85 SQUADRON 1-6-18

To me this weapon is priceless - for all must know that the "Major W.A. Bishop" referred to in the inscription went on to become Air Vice Marshall Bishop, R.C.A.F.

The pistol is in excellent condition, with a beautifully clean and sharp bore. The top of the slide bears the name of the London retailer from where it originally was purchased - "William Evans, London".

The grips appear to be checkered rosewood or mahogany. There is the usual grip-safety and all other markings are of the conventional colt type.

I ask myself frequently - and so do my friends - how did this piece of Canadian history become an item in an English auction sale - and why did I obtain it so cheaply? I have no reason to doubt the authenticity of the inscription, which appears contemporary with the age of the piece.

NO FELLOWS - IT IS NOT FOR SALE.

THE THIRD 1965 ISSUE

OF

GUN TALK

IS DUE

SEPT. 15TH, 1965

~~FOR~~

ARTICLES AND WANTS

DUE AUGUST 31ST, 1965

WRITE NOW

NOTE:

CANADIAN 'WHO'S WHO' NOW AT THE PRINTERS.

L. Smith, Saskatoon.

- - - - -

DID YOU KNOW?

Production on Bisley revolvers did not start till about the middle of the 1890's and stopped in 1912. They are stamped on left side 1872-1875 but that is the patented date of the action and Frontier colts used the same action only they changed design of hammer back stop and grips on Bisley as they were originally made for target shooting - then some were sold to the public - total manufactured around 40,000.

- - - - -

The rifle and pistol used by Lee Harvey OSWALD to assassinate President KENNEDY and Police Officer J.D. TIPPIT has been officially valued at a total of \$10,000.00

- - - - -

A new light infantry weapon, the "Douglas Sub Machine Gun" has been invented by a veteran of W.W. II in Vancouver, B.C., after about two years of work.

A plastic magazine holding either 32 or 64 rounds of 9mm ammunition that can be fired single shot or automatic.

The weapon has no tension springs, and very few moving parts. With light recoil, good accuracy and no weight, a youth can handle the weapon with no trouble. It will probably revolutionize the small arms of the world.

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"SWAP SHOP"

FOR SALE: Spanish military sea-service flintlock pistol;
British military "demonstrator". 455 Mark I Webley
revolver; Ross 1910 Mark III military rifles; Ross
.22 Cadet; Ross deluxe sporter .303; and Ross .280
"Collector's" cartridges. Will trade towards needed
Ross rifles and Mounted Police arms. Junker Rosses f
for parts needed.

R. PHILLIPS,
64 Boblink Bay,
Regina.

- - - - -

WANTED: Nazi German DRESS BAYONET with ETCHED BLADE. Handle
black with checkered grips or stag horn. Black metal
scabbard. Must be in clean condition.

Bob HENDERSON,
1400 "B" Grace St.,
Regina.

- - - - -

WANTED: Cartridges - single and box lots. Buy or swap.

Jon TAYLOR,
116 Retallack St.,
Regina.
Phone 569-9090

- - - - -

TRADE OR SELL: Almost new butt stock for Model 12 20 gauge
Winchester pump. Want Steriens single shot
rifles.

M. BILAN,
379 Helmsdale Ave.,
WINNIPEG 15.

- - - - -

Have box lots of old ammo, 38 Winchester, 32 Winchester, 32
long shots, 38 long C.F., 32 long Colt, 32 Short colt, 32 S&W,
Holster stock for a Browning Hi-Power pistol, Edison Cylinder
records, Military S&W and Colt new service revolvers, Marlin
38-55 and 32-40 rifles. Will trade for Winchester rifles model
1892 and older.

N. EVANS,
Flaxcombe, Sask.

- - - - -

Continued....

Ballards and Marlins - Buy or trade.

Leith ROSS,
Cymric, Sask.

- - - - -

All Edged weapons and military uniforms or accoutrements
WANTED.

Jim MILLAR,
418 Edward St.,
Regina.

- - - - -

Bayonets, Swords, Daggers, Knives. Will trade my spares.

Rene GAUDRY,
4408 - 2nd Ave. N.,
Regina.

- - - - -

FOR SALE: Ram rods to fit the following - Snider, Remington, Rolling Block, Martini, Lee-Metford, .41 Swiss rifles. Also plain knob type for early flints and percussion such as Brunswick. Rods made up according to drawings or sample supplied. Also Luger loading tools, Winchester saddle ring rifle, ring assemblies, both staple and threaded ring type, or ring alone. For Winchester rifles such as 73, 66, etc., the lever retaining screw at the rear of lever; also 92 butt plate for sale. Request prices.

Mike KOROL,
229 Winnipeg Ave. No.,
SASKATOON.

- - - - -

.22 or .25 Cal. S/A in Berratta style at a reasonable price, in working condition. On approval for a trade.

Yarmo POHJAVUORI,
Estlin.

We can deliver from stock the Colt Armalite AR-15, 223 calibre rifle. The same model presently being used in Vietnam, but fitted with a commercial factory trigger so that it can operate semi-automatic only. Price 225.00

58 Calibre Replica Zouave rifles out of stock. A new shipment due late June, early July. Advance order will be filled first. Still 89.50

Replica Arms Company guns available from stock.

1860 Army Replica in 44 calibre	100.00
1861 Navy Replica in 36 calibre	100.00

Webley RIC New Model Number I in 476 calibre, solid frame with swing out ejector rod, $4\frac{1}{2}$ " barrel, 6 shots.. Blue finish in good condition . Small marks to grips \$25.00

Smith & Wesson Model 57. 41 Magnum revolvers, 6" barrel, target sights, oversize grips, fitted case and the works. From stock 190.00

Bowie Knife bayonets for the #4 Lee Enfield rifle. 8" blade.
Without scabbard \$2.95
Complete with scabbard \$4.50.

20098. An old Belgian VELODOG revolver, hammerless, folding trigger, about 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " barrel. Calibre is about 230 centre fire... An oddity in excellent condition. 15.00.

20104. Another Velodog, similar to above, but some wear to case hardened finish of frame. Hammerless but fitted with a button safety... 12.50.

US PERCUSSION MUSKET. About 69 calibre. Lock marked L. Pomeroy
US 1836.

Converted from flintlock to percussion.
Complete with ramrod, and socket bayonet with scabbard.
In good clean condition... \$89.50

Egyptian Police issue Remington Rolling block rifles in 11 mm Egyptian calibre.. In fair condition, complete with ramrod. \$29.50.

COLT GOLD CUP 45 CALIBRE PISTOLS. NATIONAL MATCH GRADE IN STOCK
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY 177.05.

C O N T I N U E D

Tired of the coonskin cap and buckskin jacket for blackpowder shooting.. Add some colour and a Canadian flavour to your shoots with Royal Military College scarlet tunics.. Patterned after the historic Victorian period high collar tunic of the Canada Militia.. Complete with braid, in good condition, BUT ALL BUTTONS HAVE BEEN REMOVED.. In otherwise good condition and made in recent years.. Priced at 12.50 each, supply is limited.

Sizes are approximate, but your collar and chest dimensions and height will help us in selecting one as close as possible to your size.

A Webley Number 5, calibre 360 center fire revolver, solid frame, swing out ejector rod, 3" barrel, six shots. Nickel finish with about 80% remaining. Good tight condition. 22.50.

Another Webley, similar to the above, but blue finish and engraved with the name of the retailer "T Hepplestone Manchester". About 60% blue finish remaining.. 22.50

Yet another, similar to the above two, with a 2 3/4" barrel and a most important variation. CHURCH STEEPLE FLUTING to the cylinder. Around 70% blue remaining 25.00.

455 Webley automatic pistol. Mark I Naval pattern with a date of 1916.. Small chip from left grip.. An unusual weapon in quite clean condition, but the blue finish is very dull.. Surely the ugliest of automatic pistols \$ 32.50.

Colt Lightning revolver, 38 calibre, 3 1/2" barrel. Made without ejector rod, of the type known as storekeepers model. Nickel finish, about 30% remaining. Large chip from the heel of both grips. Mechanism faulty, with main and cylinder springs missing. As is 30.00

The over and under derringer to end all derringers.. A double barrel over and under HOWDAH Pistol By Alexander Henry of Edinburgh, single hammer, barrel rotated manually.. About 8" barrel, calibre would appear to be about 500/450 Express rifle cartridge .. Weapons of this type made for gentleman hunters off to India, requiring a close range handgun of the same calibre as their elephant guns. A rare gun showing some wear but quite good condition.. 172.50..

Sorry sold out now of the Number 4 Lee Enfield Sniper Rifles with their issue scopes.. Another small batch may arrive in late July.

LEVER ARMS SERVICE.

761 Dunsmuir St.

Vancouver. B. C .